



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Special Weather Briefing

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE ATLANTA

3 PM Wednesday January 12, 2022



Disclaimer: The information contained within this briefing is time sensitive which should be taken into account while viewing.

Overview

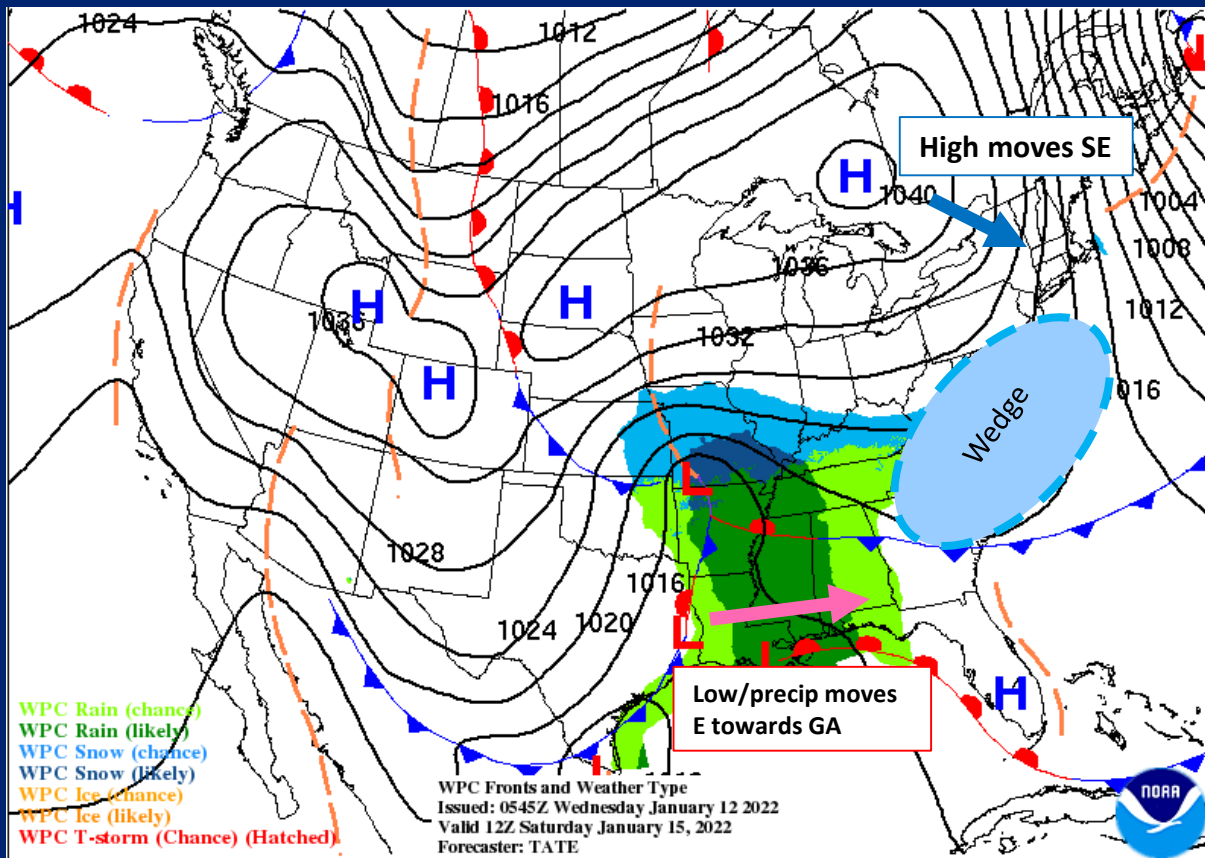


- Considerable disagreement remains between model solutions.
- Potential for winter weather from Saturday evening into Sunday evening in north Georgia.
- Factors that will impact the forecast:
 - High pressure moving into New England – development of CAD wedge in far north Georgia.
 - Track and development of surface low pressure – how far north warmer air will spread.
- Low pressure system trending further north in recent forecast runs.
- With all of the moving parts, it remains too early to provide deterministic snow and ice amounts at this time.



Setup: Forecast Factors

12Z Saturday WPC Forecast



Evolution of forecast dependent upon:

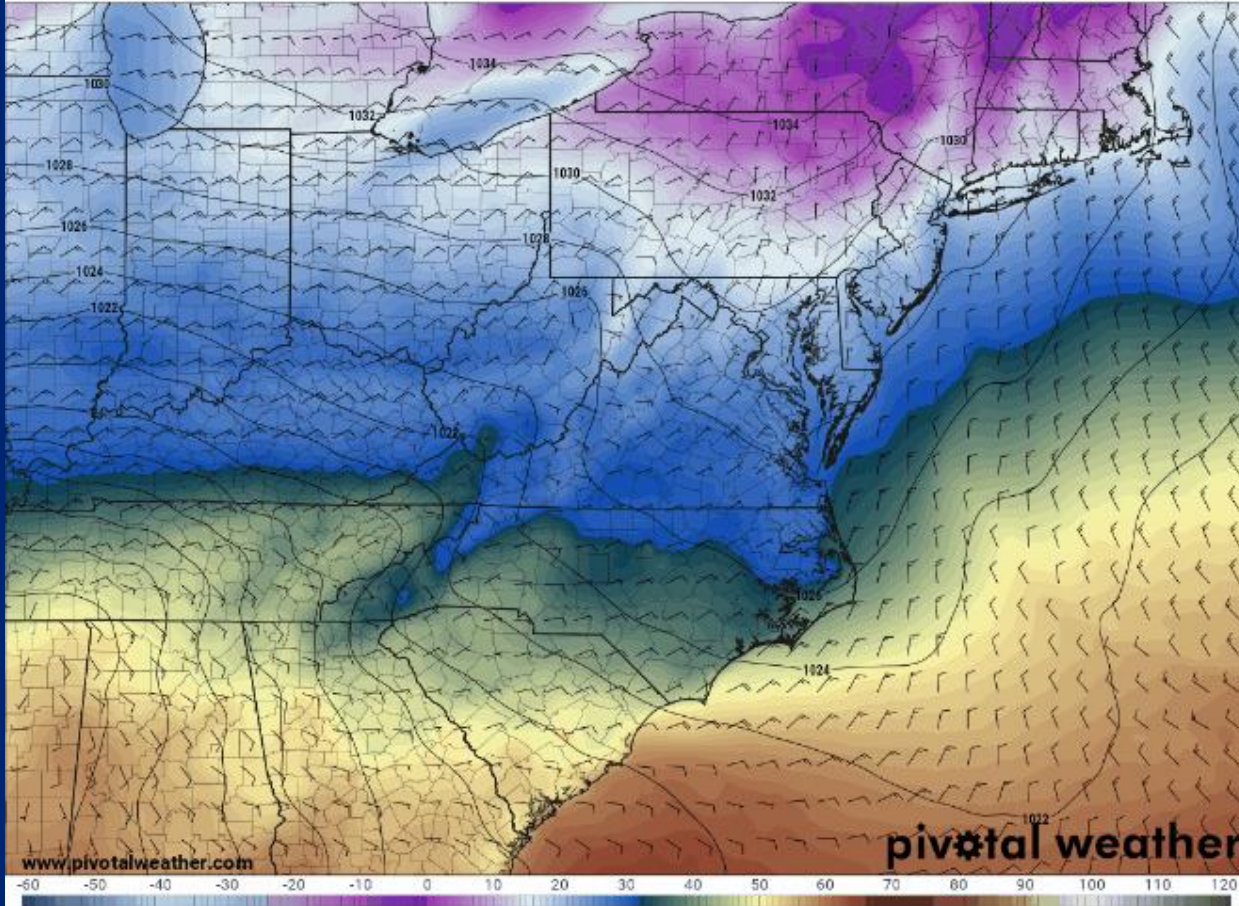
- Strong high pressure building into New England.
 - Development of CAD wedge in north GA
- Track of the low pressure system as it moves through the Southeast.

CAD Wedge Development



2 m AGL Temperature (°F), 10 m AGL Wind (kt)
F090 Valid: Sun 2022-01-16 00z

Init: Wed 2022-01-12 06z GFS



As surface high moves into New England, cold air damming develops down the eastern side of the Appalachians.

A stronger wedge would mean a greater chance for freezing rain during the day Sunday

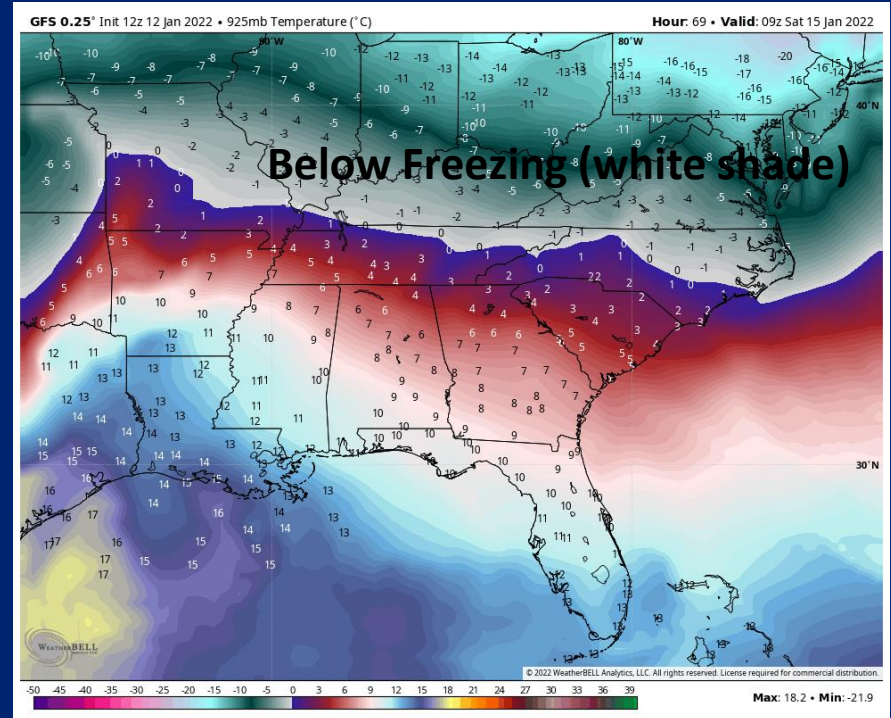
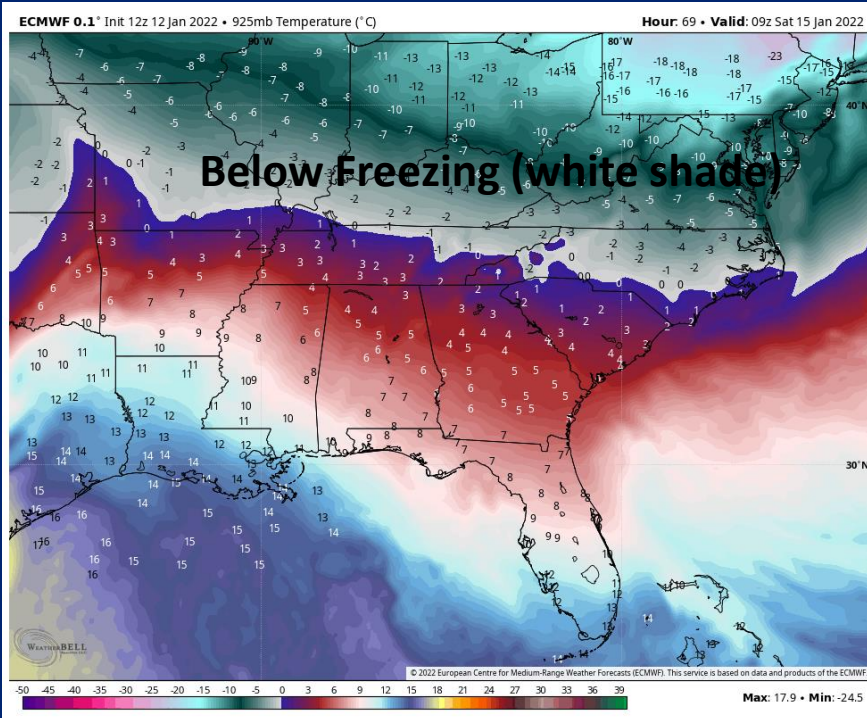
GFS/ECMWF Cold Nose

(~2000 foot Temps
Sat AM – Mon AM)



ECMWF

GFS



Differences in the Low position on each model leads to differences in the forecast temperatures in what we refer to as the cold nose (Temperatures at ~2000'). Note the further south/west extent on the ECMWF



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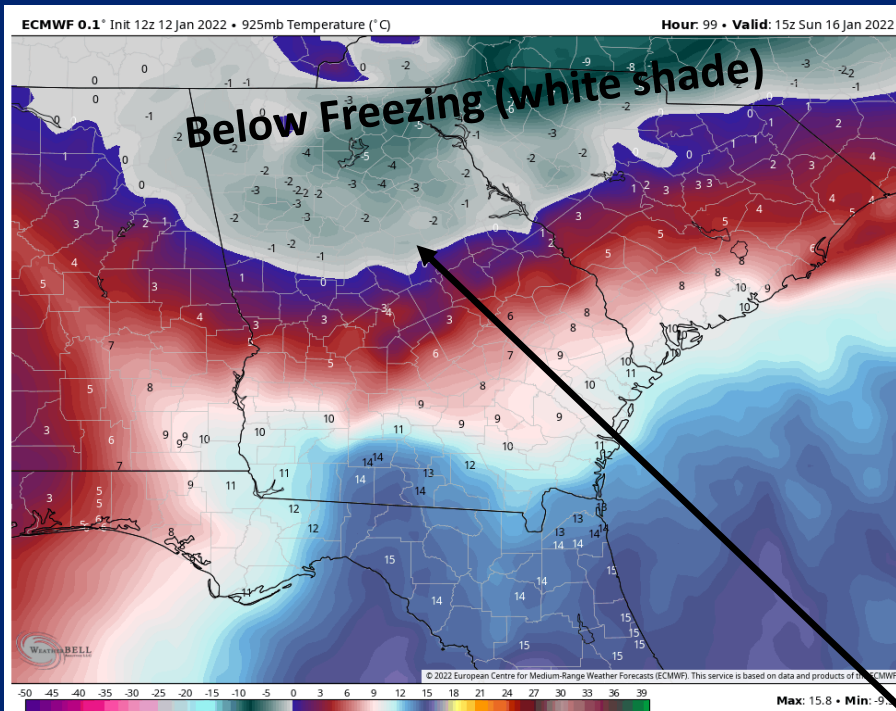


GFS/ECMWF Cold Nose

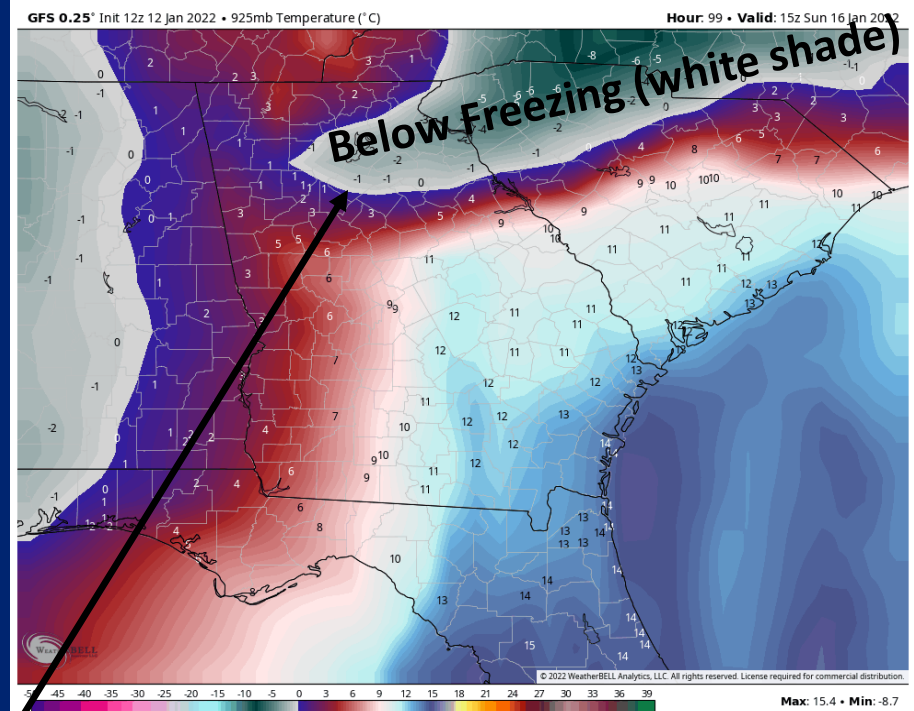
(~2000 foot Temps
10 AM Sunday)



ECMWF



GFS



Notice how much colder the ECMWF is at 10AM Sunday...leading to a greater coverage and amount of frozen precipitation (Freezing Rain, sleet and snow).



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CAD Wedge Development



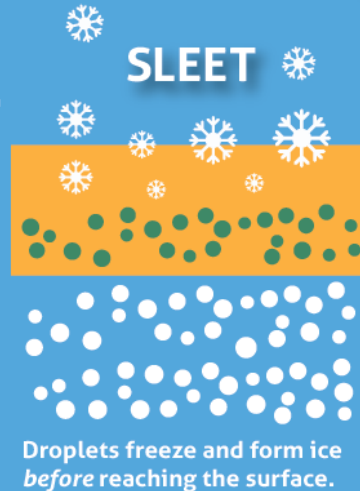
Winter Precipitation

SNOW



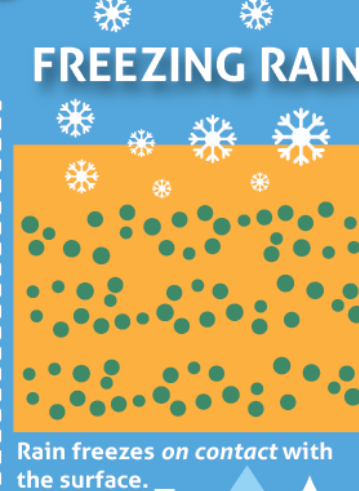
Snowflakes never melt.

SLEET



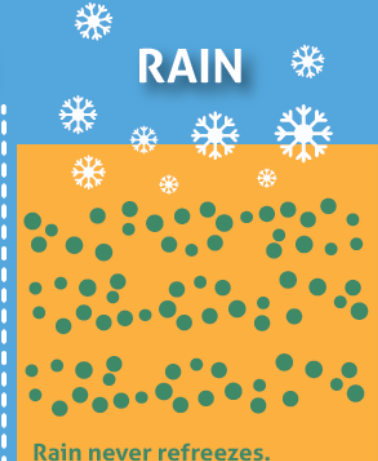
Droplets freeze and form ice before reaching the surface.

FREEZING RAIN



Rain freezes on contact with the surface.

RAIN



Rain never refreezes.



At or Below 32°F



Above 32°F

weather.gov



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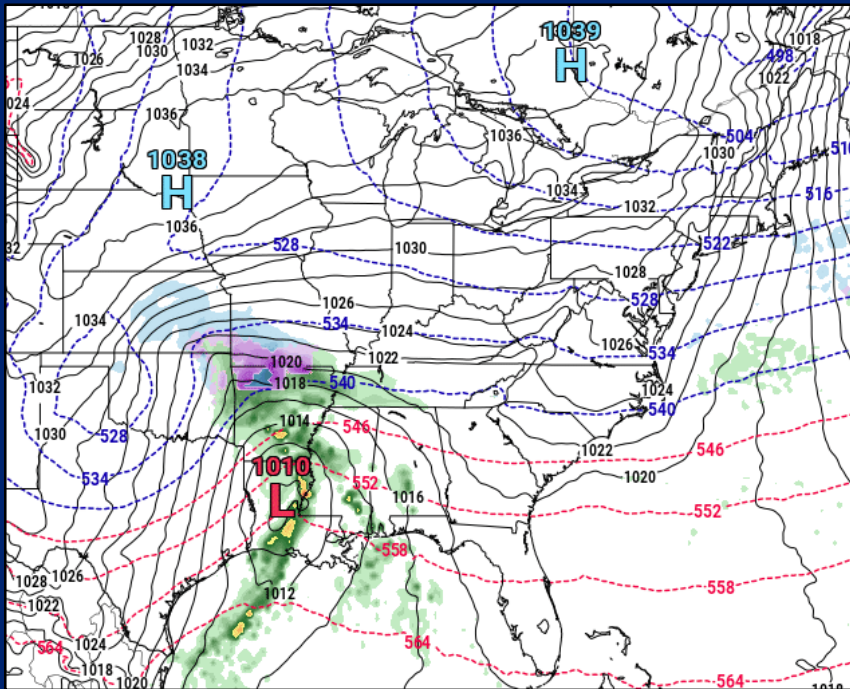
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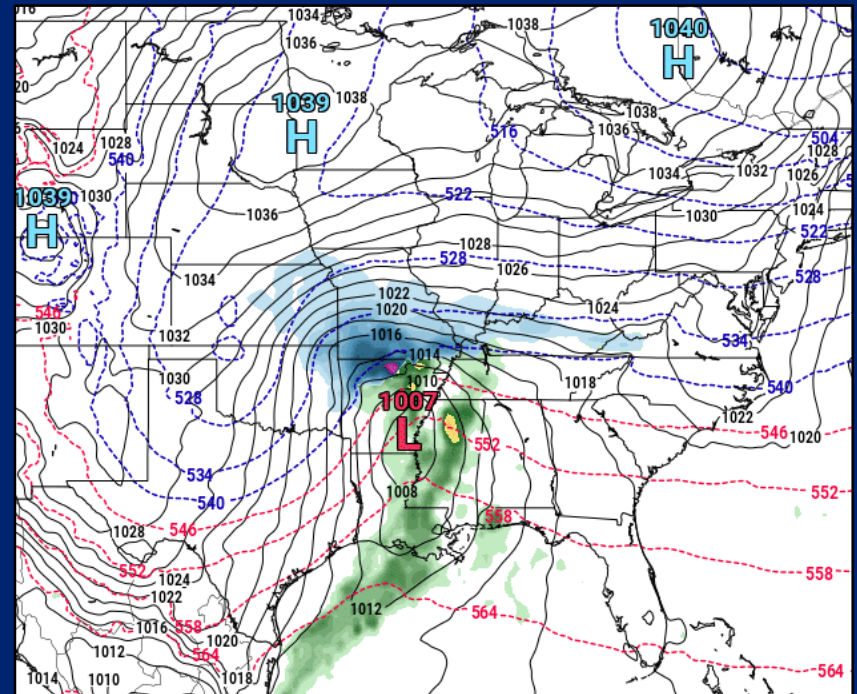
GFS/ECMWF 18Z Saturday



ECMWF



GFS



Timing is in relatively good agreement, with low moving into Mississippi River Valley by Saturday PM. GFS taking a more northerly track with low pressure system.



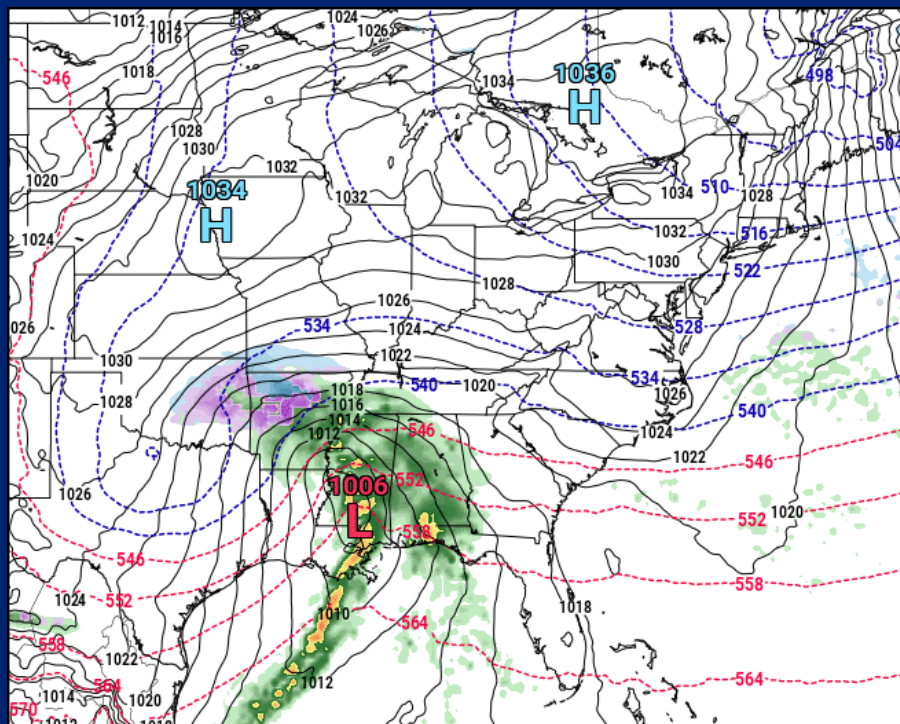
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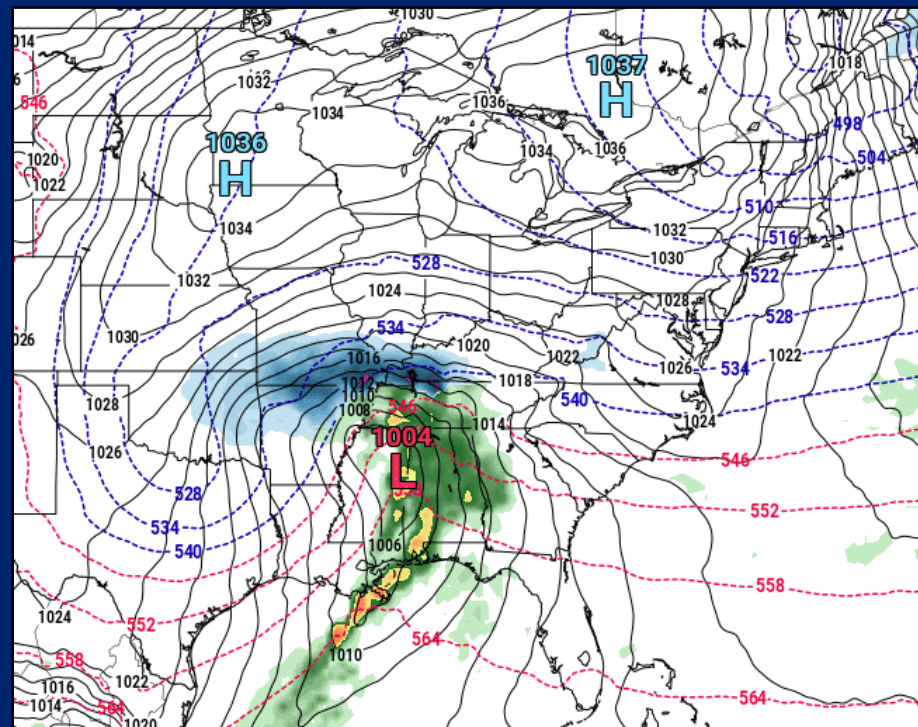
GFS/ECMWF 00Z Sunday



ECMWF



GFS

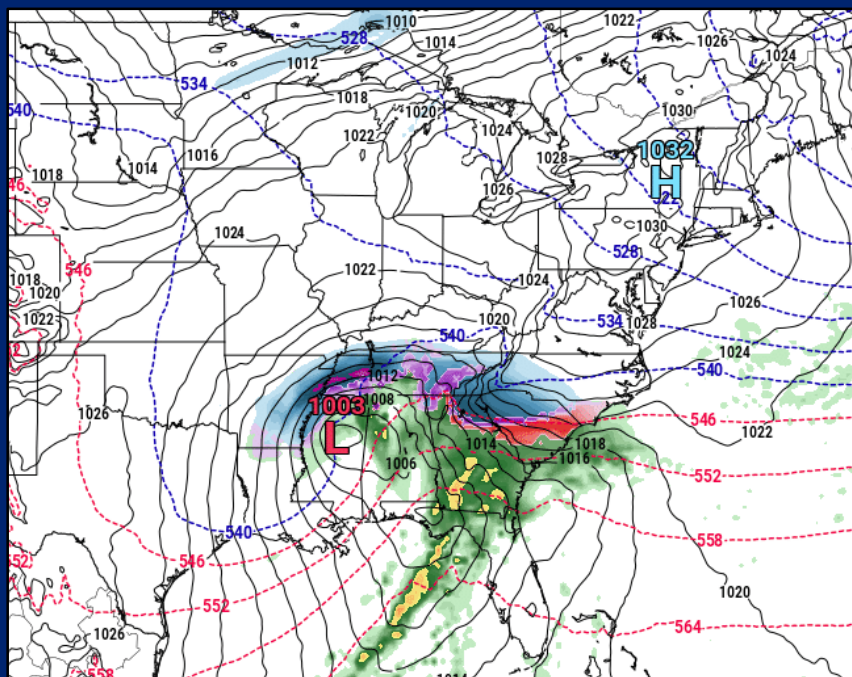


Wedging begins to develop on the east side of the Appalachians.
Precipitation starts to move into Georgia by Saturday evening as the low moves into AL.

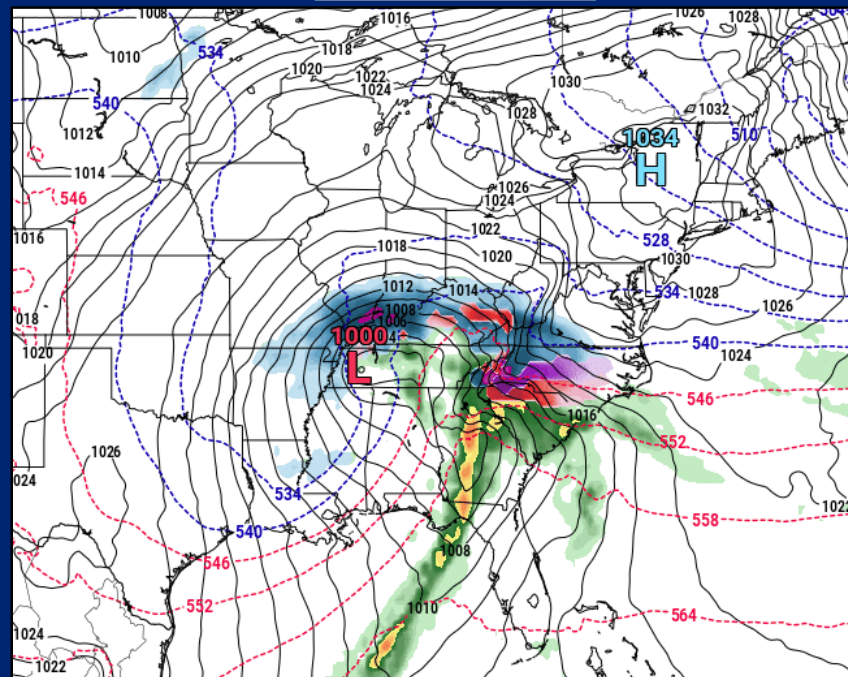
GFS/ECMWF 12Z Sunday



ECMWF



GFS

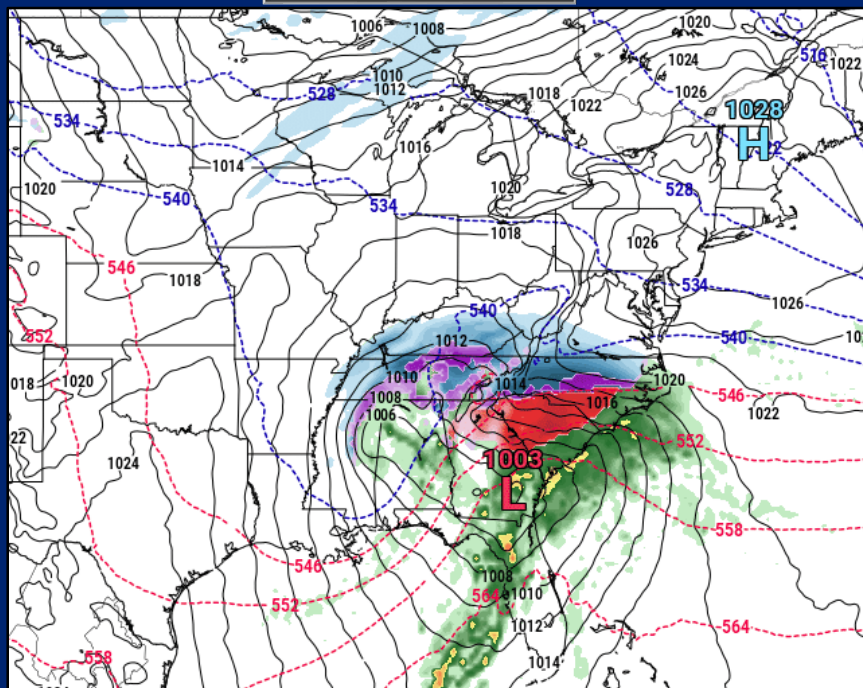


Wedging over NE Georgia as high pressure moves into New England.
Low continues to intensify overnight into Sunday morning and more widespread precip moves into GA.
Frozen precipitation in north Georgia as precip overruns the cold airmass under the wedge.
More southerly track indicated by ECMWF would lead to higher snow/ice totals.

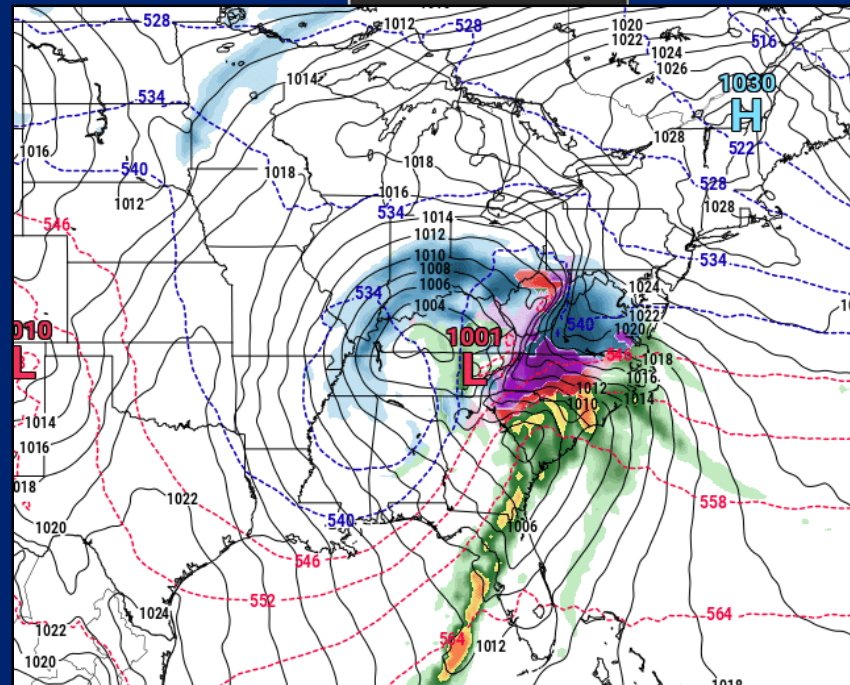
GFS/ECMWF 18Z Sunday



ECMWF



GFS

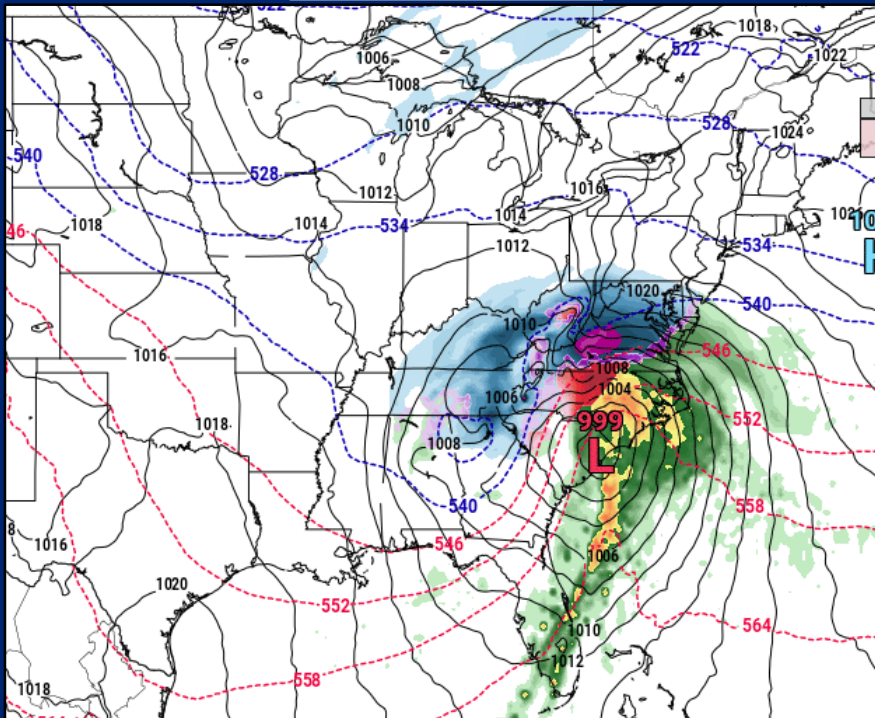


ECMWF indicates that the original low occludes over AL and a new low forms in south Georgia. In contrast, this doesn't occur in GFS solution. Further northward position of low allows warm air to spread further north, reducing snow and ice amounts.

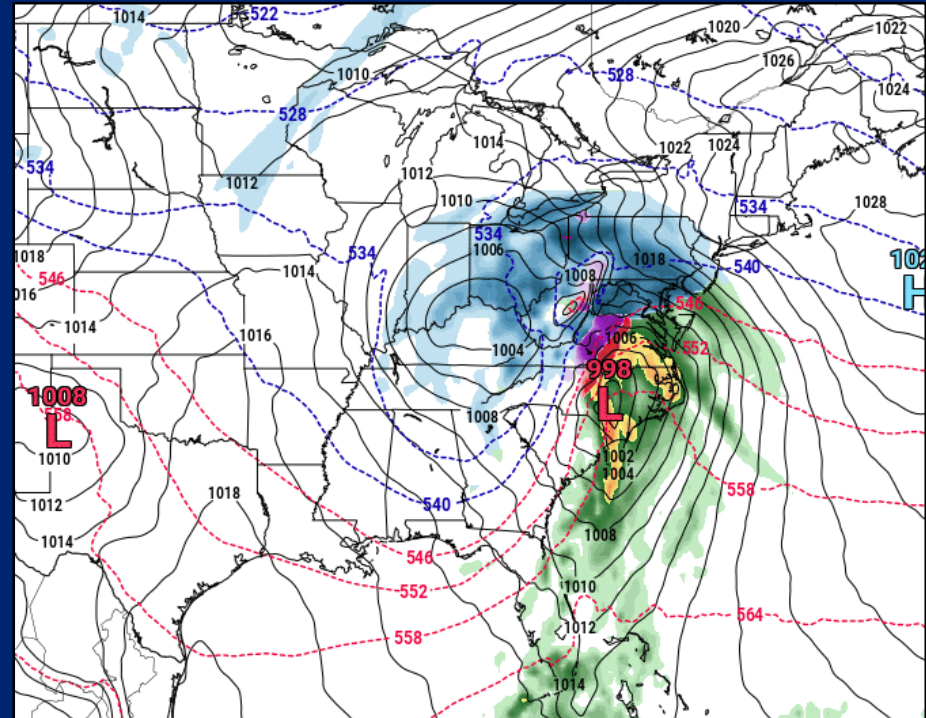
GFS/ECMWF 00Z Monday



ECMWF



GFS



Low pressure moves towards the Mid-Atlantic coast.

Wrap-around precipitation on the back side of the low pressure.

540 line in the 1000-500 mb thickness positioned will into central Georgia -> Snow on back side.

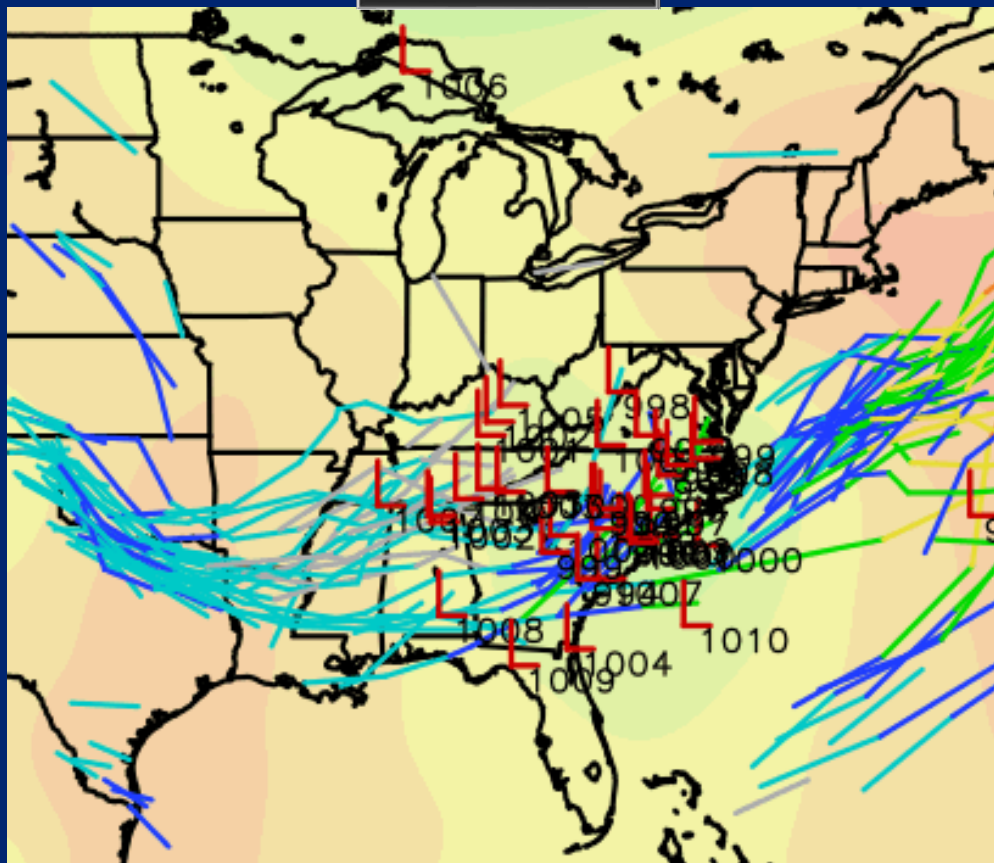


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GEFS Model Spread: Uncertainty



00Z Monday



Considerable uncertainty remains
between model runs.

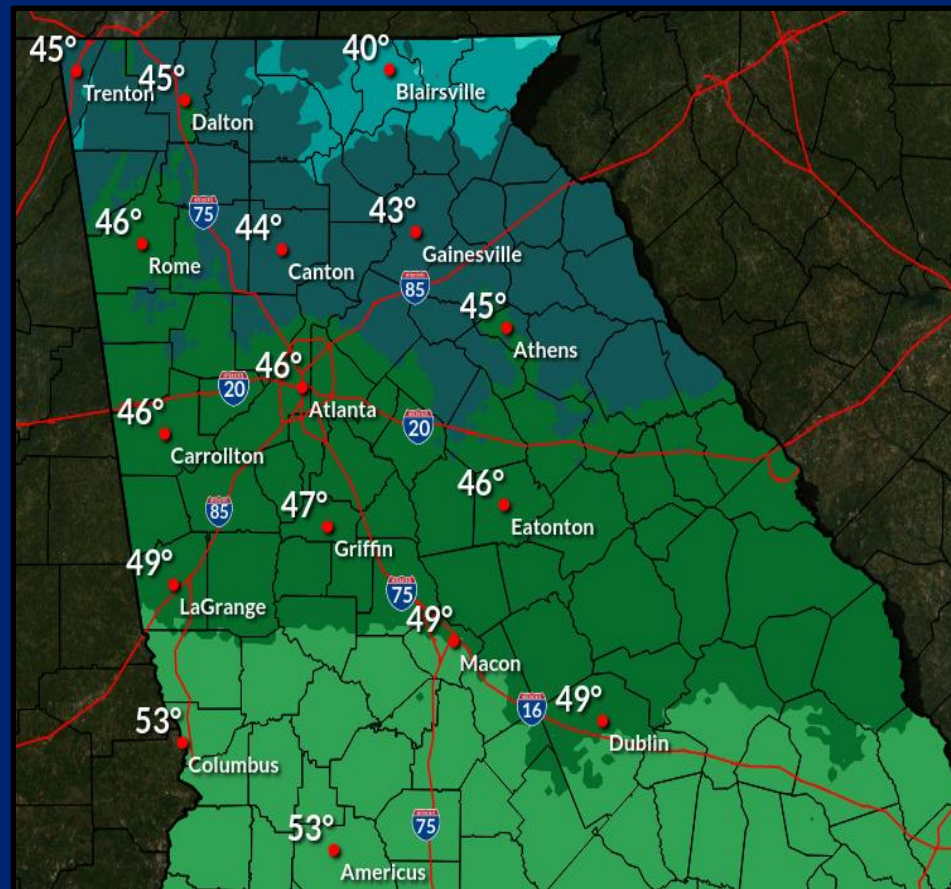
Most inconsistency between 12Z
Sunday – 00Z Monday as low
pressure traverses the area.

*****Be sure to monitor for future
updates*****

Timing: Saturday 7 PM EST



Temperatures



Precipitation Type



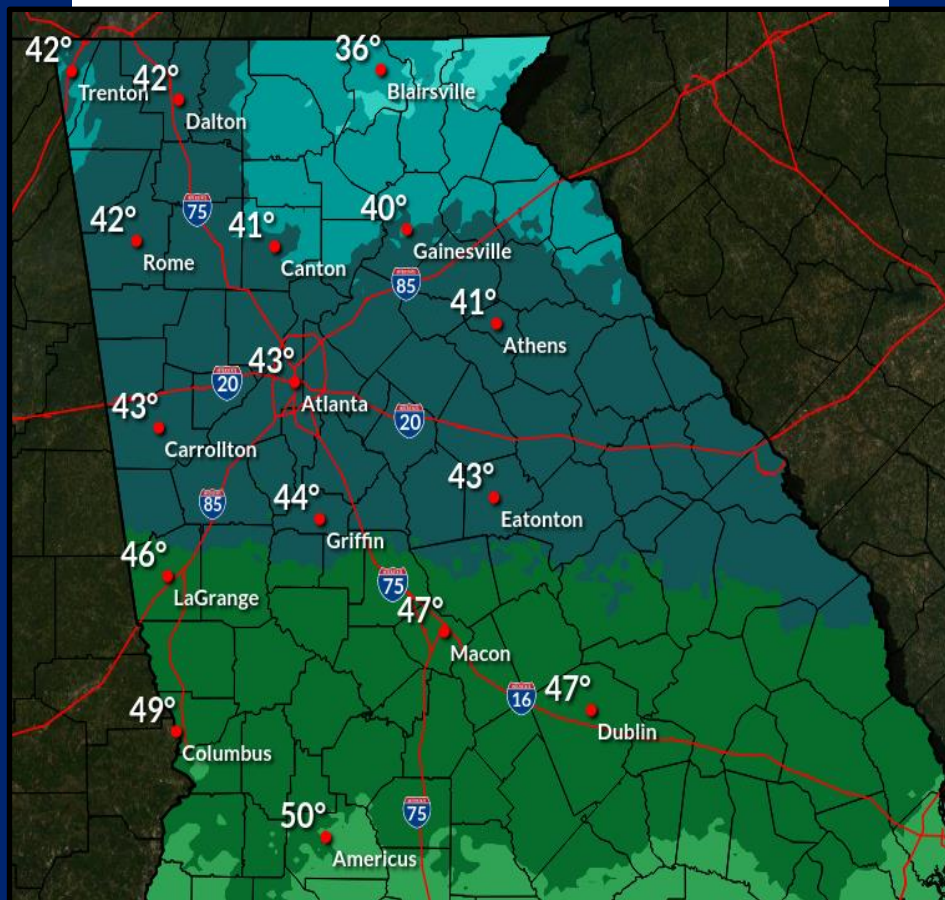
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Saturday 10 PM EST



Temperatures



Precipitation Type



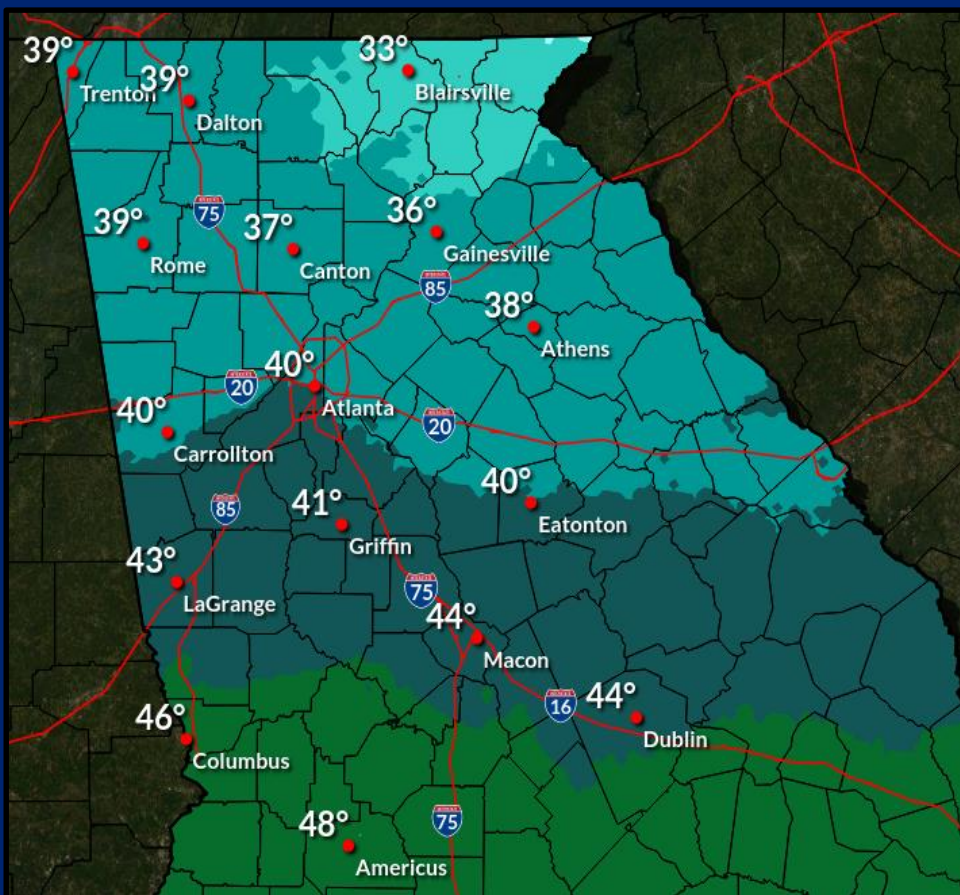
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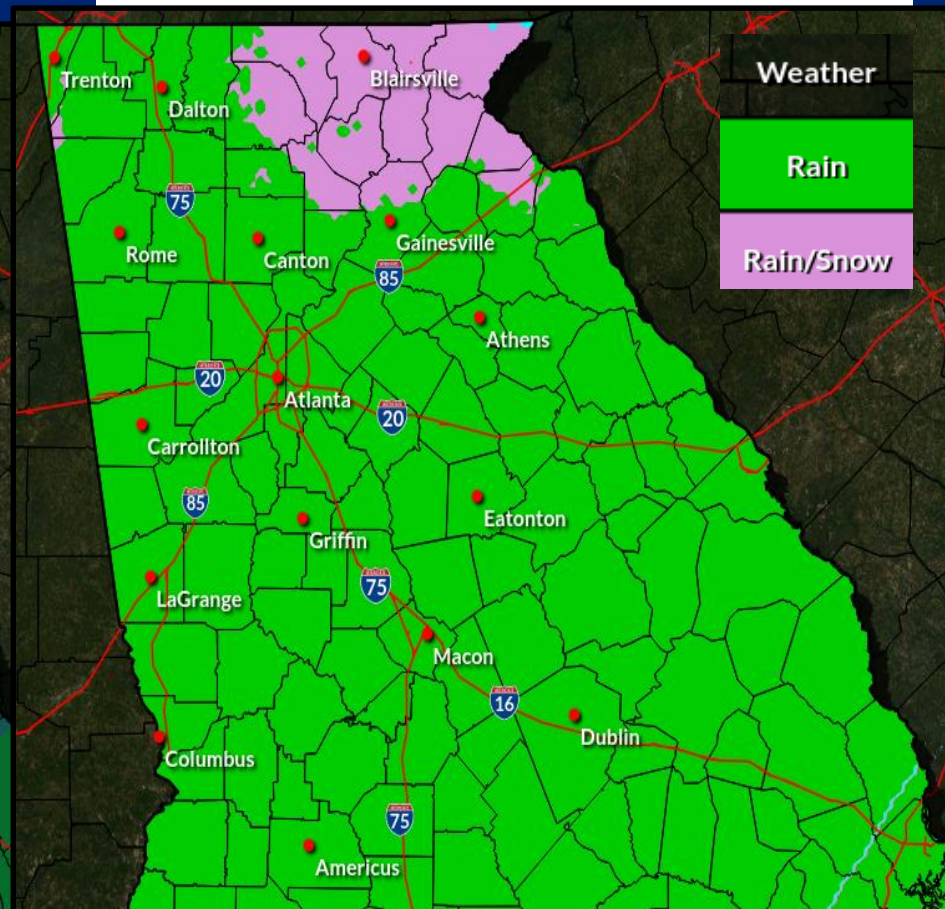
Sunday 1 AM EST



Temperatures



Precipitation Type



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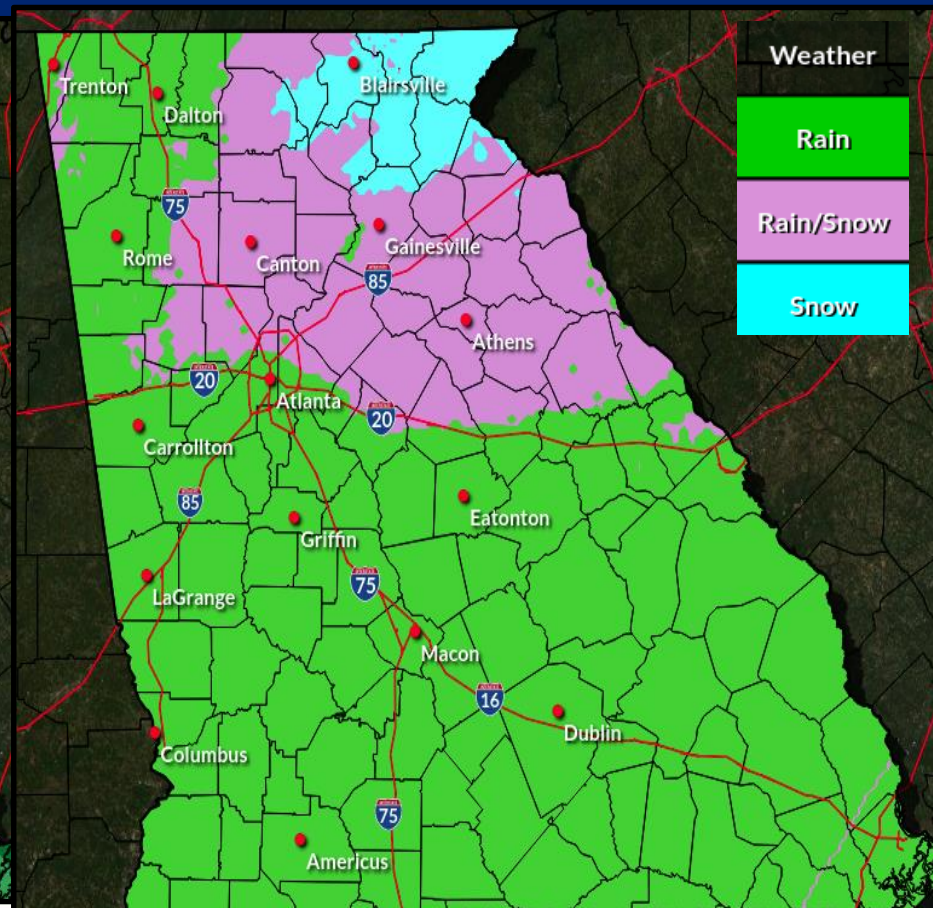
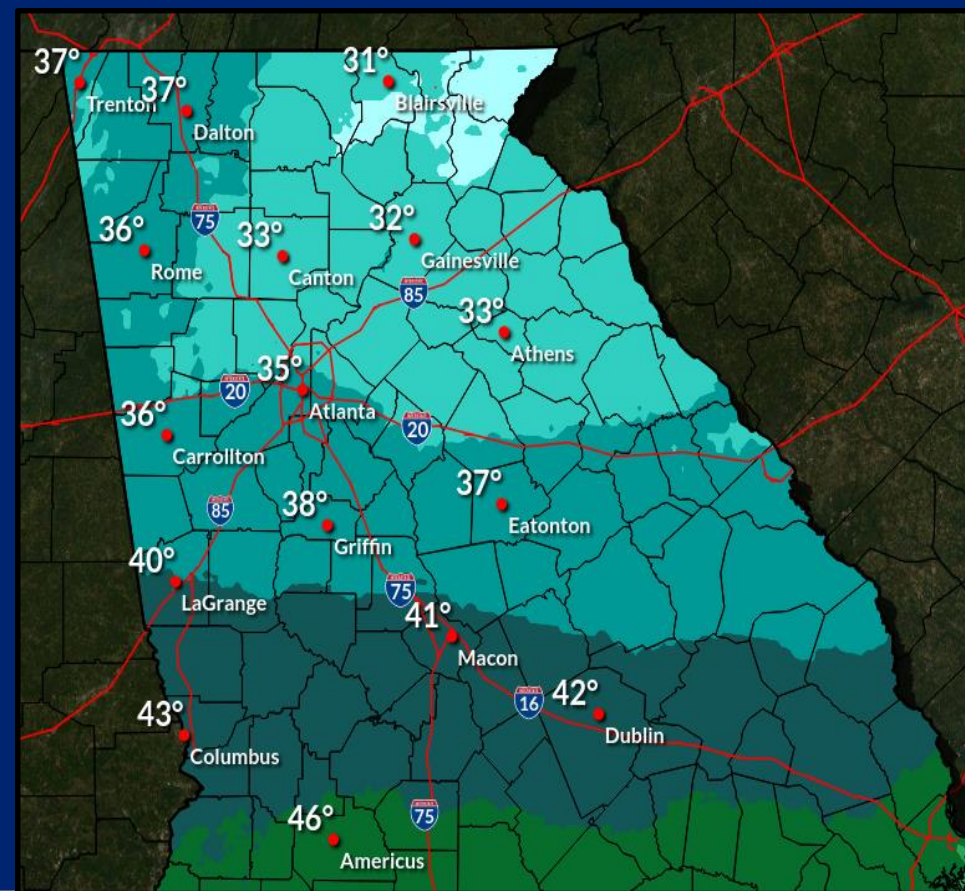


Sunday 4 AM EST



Temperatures

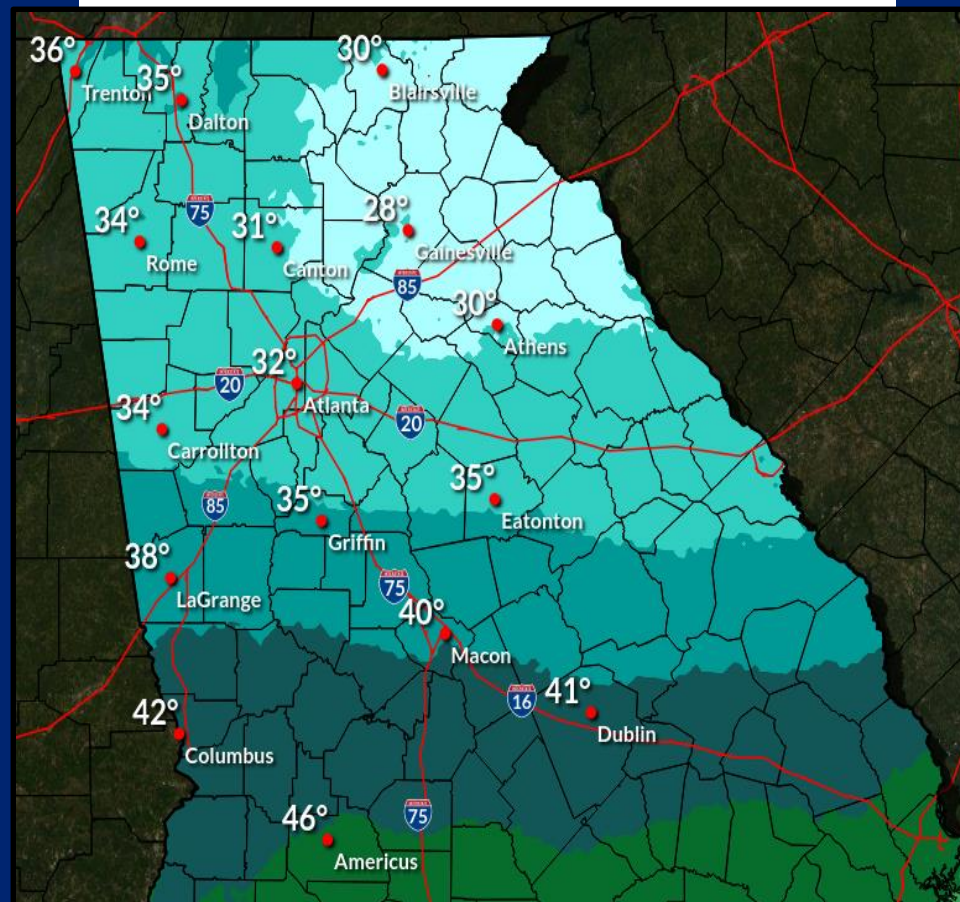
Precipitation Type



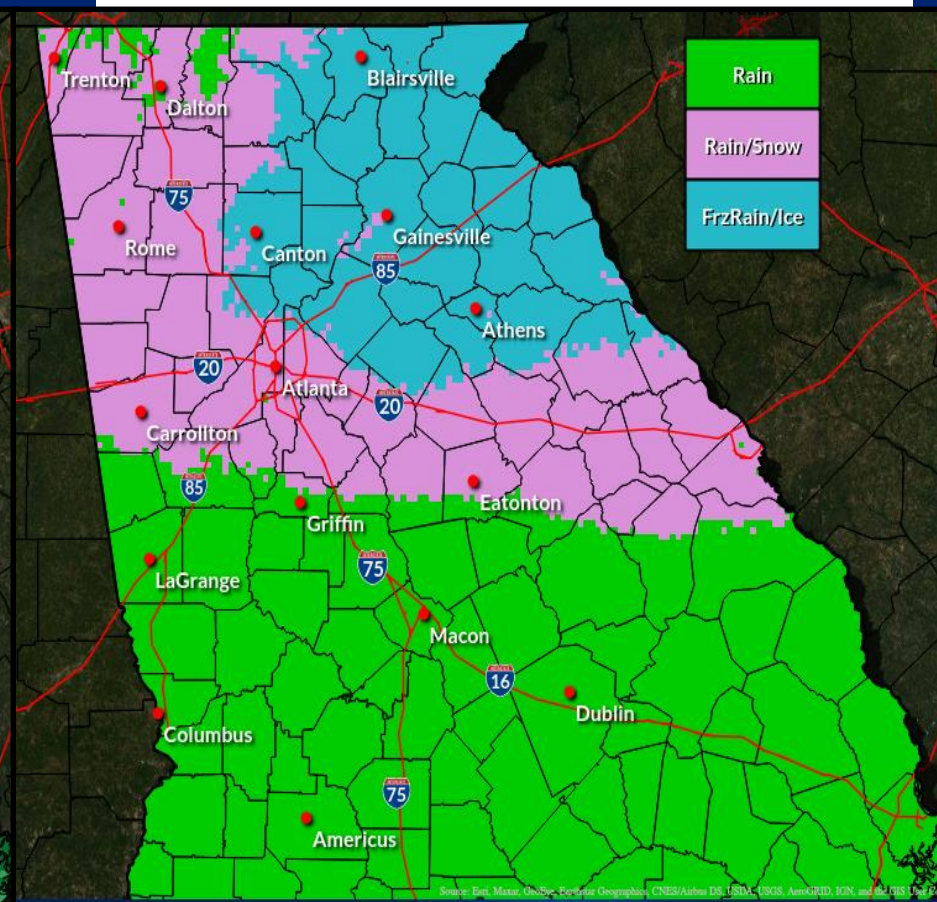
Sunday 7 AM EST



Temperatures



Precipitation Type



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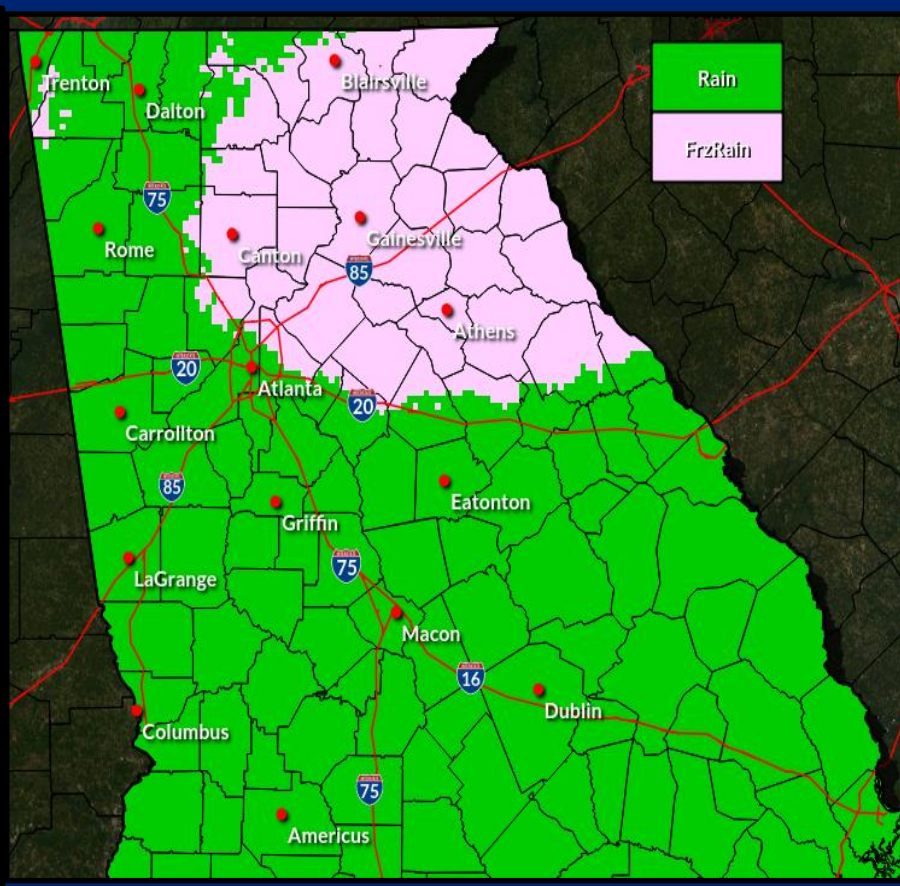
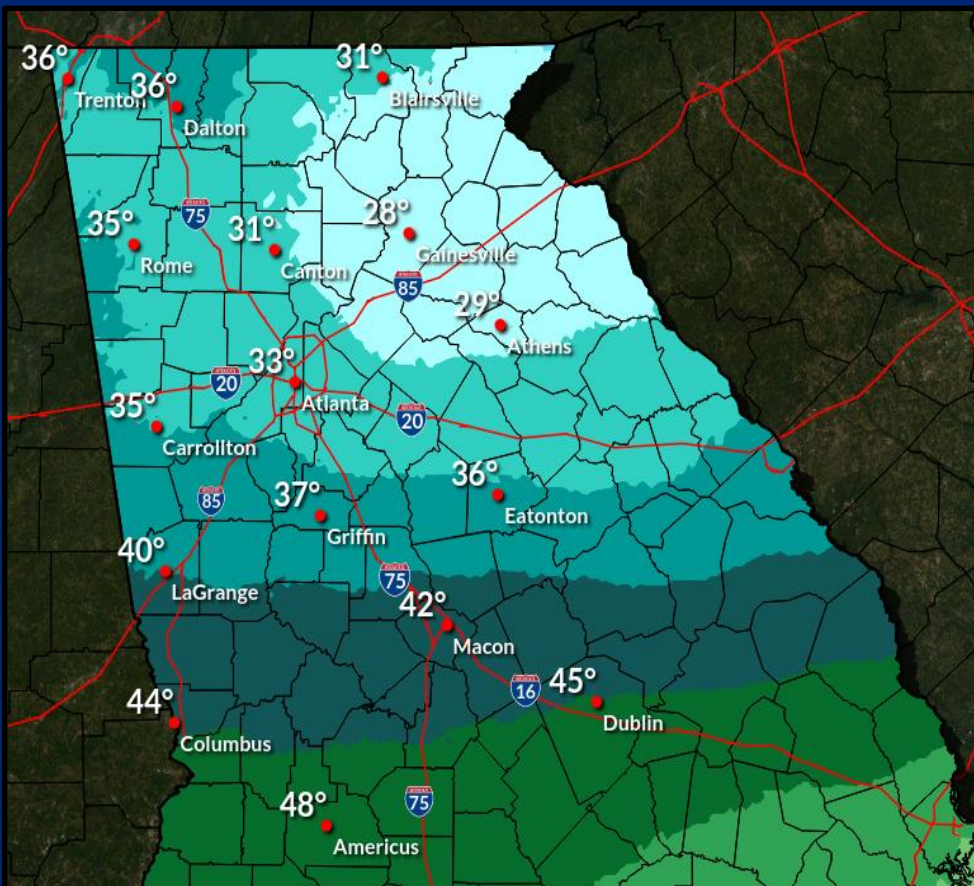


Sunday 10 AM EST



Temperatures

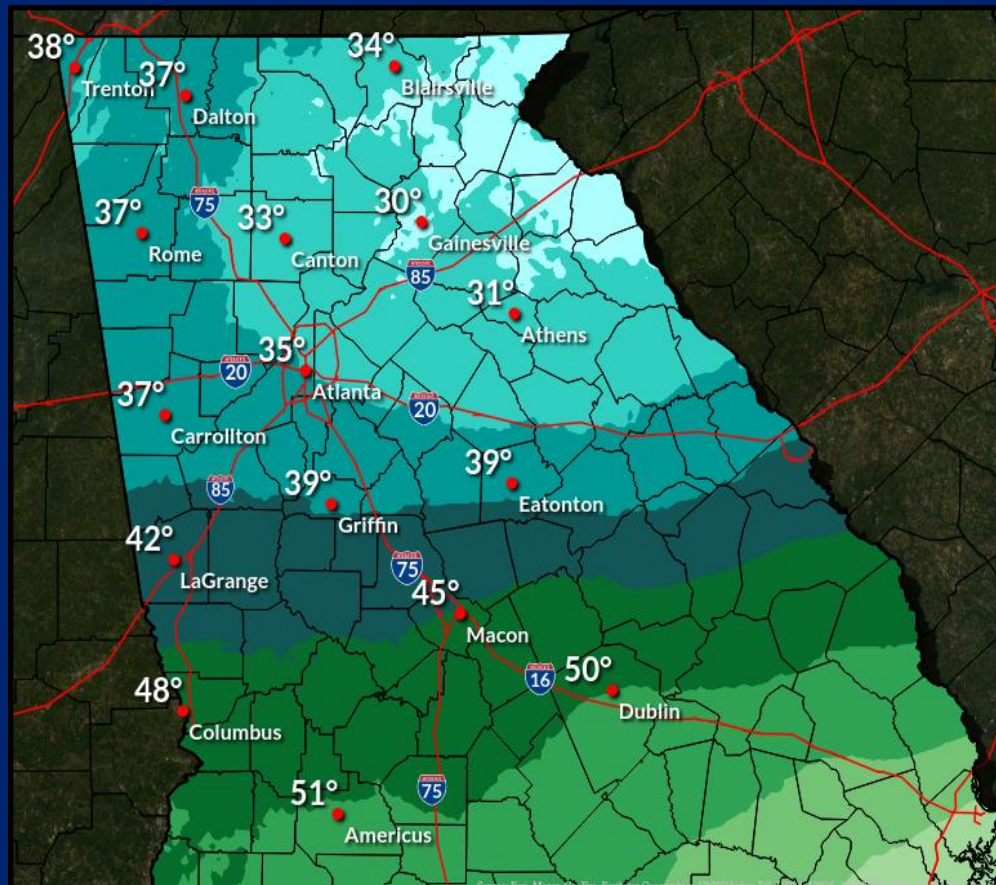
Precipitation Type



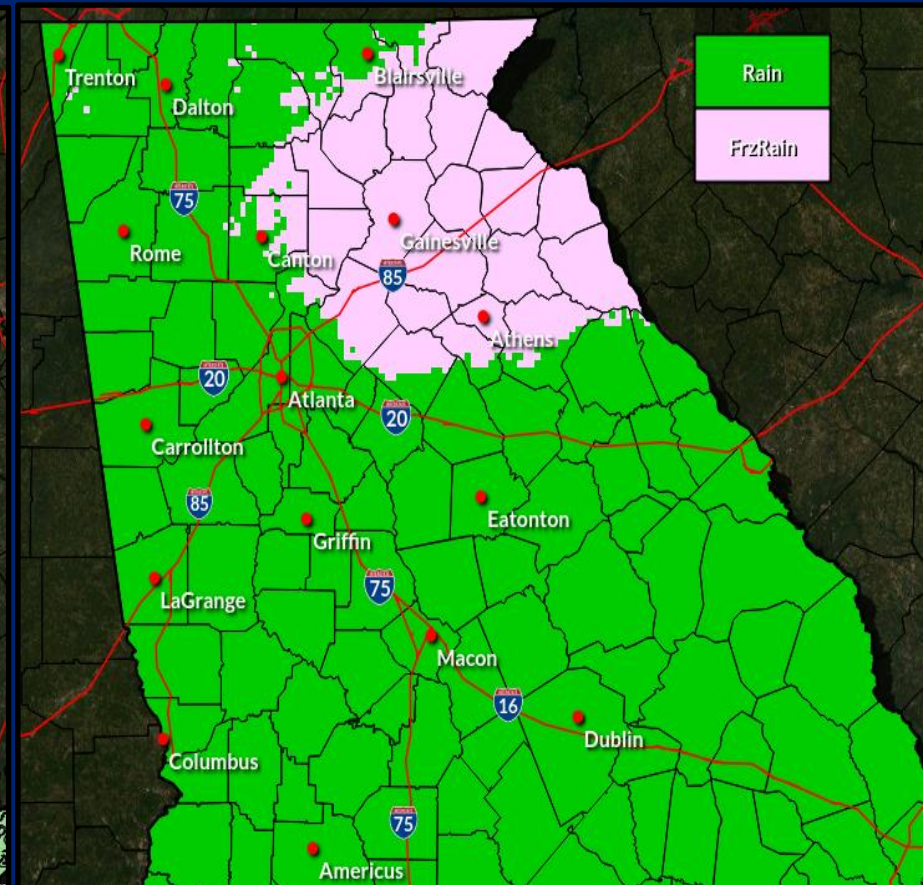
Sunday 1 PM EST



Temperatures



Precipitation Type



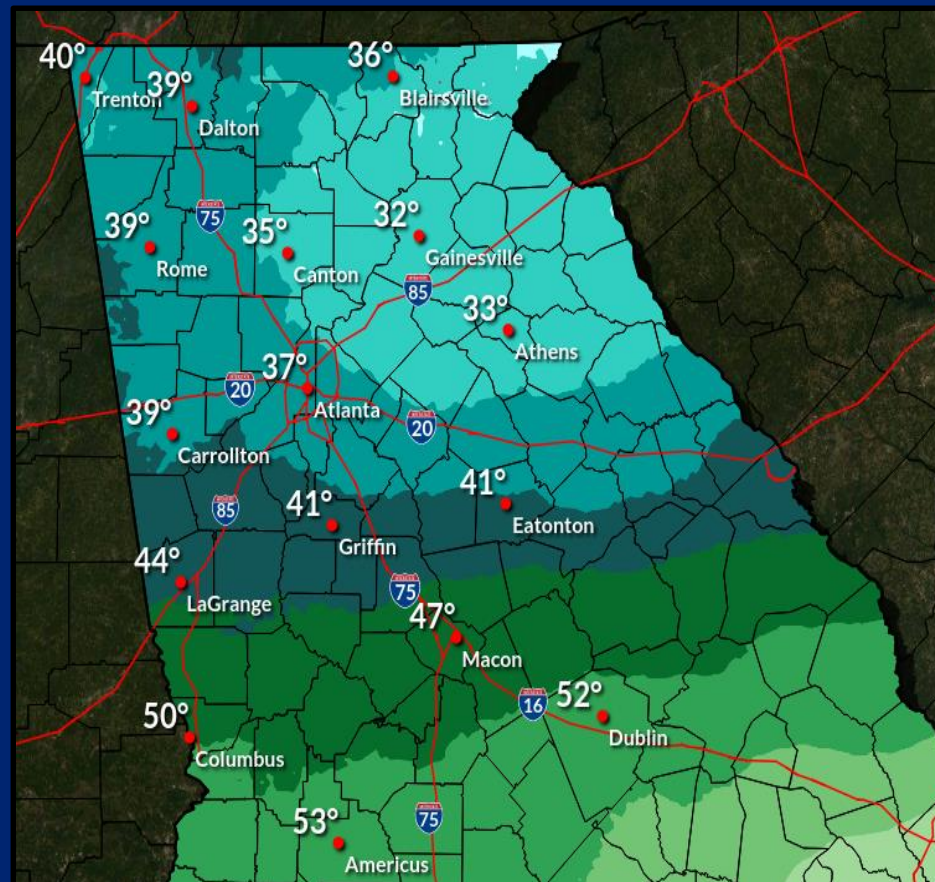
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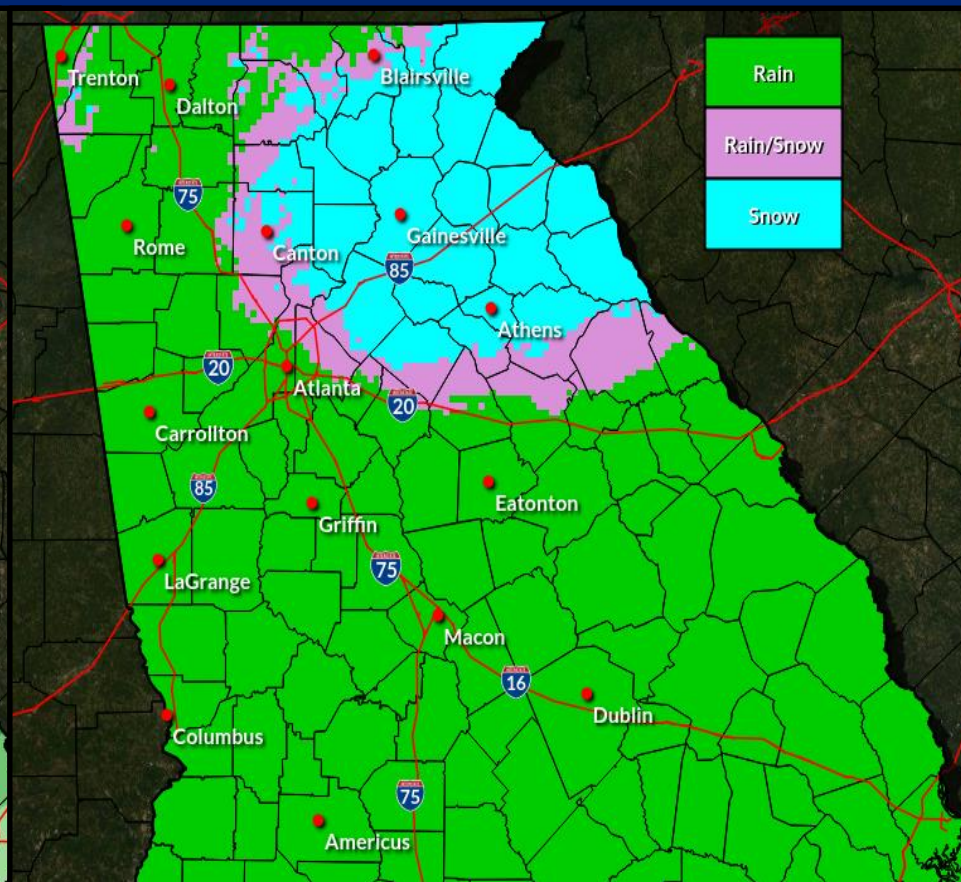
Sunday 4 PM EST



Temperatures



Precipitation Type



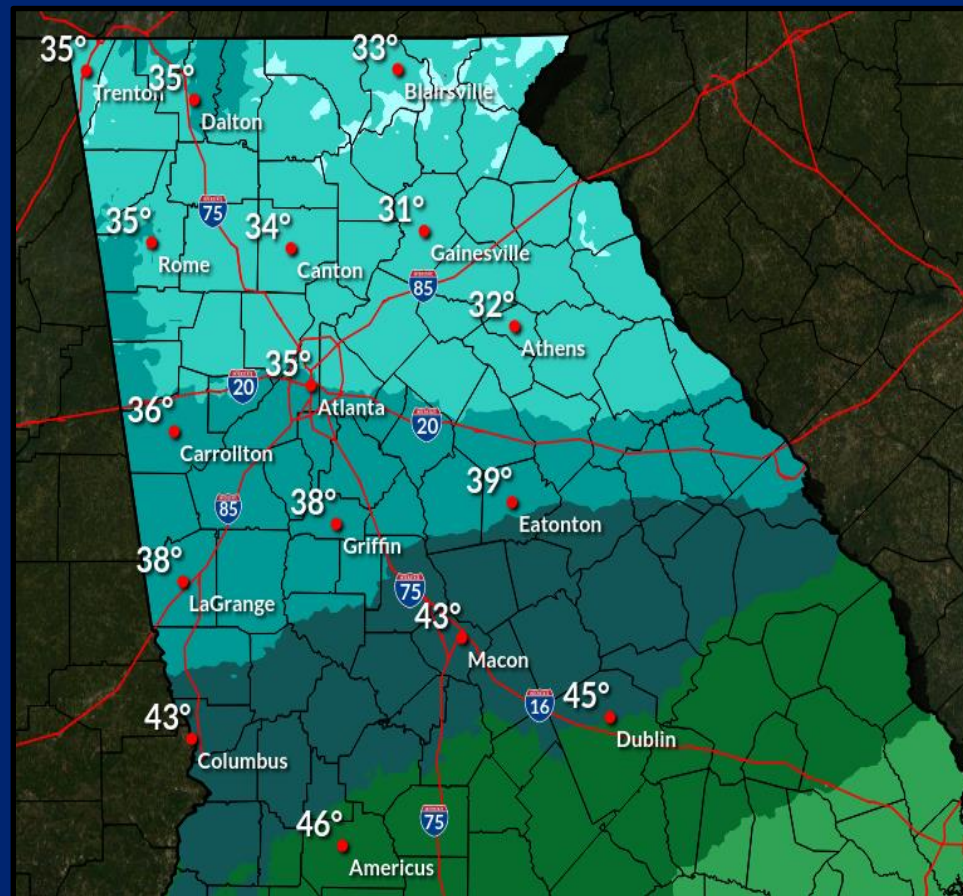
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Sunday 7 PM EST



Temperatures



Precipitation Type



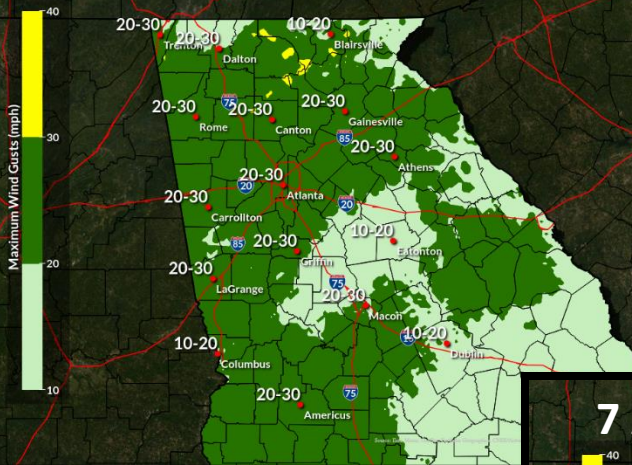
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Peak Wind Speed (Sunday)

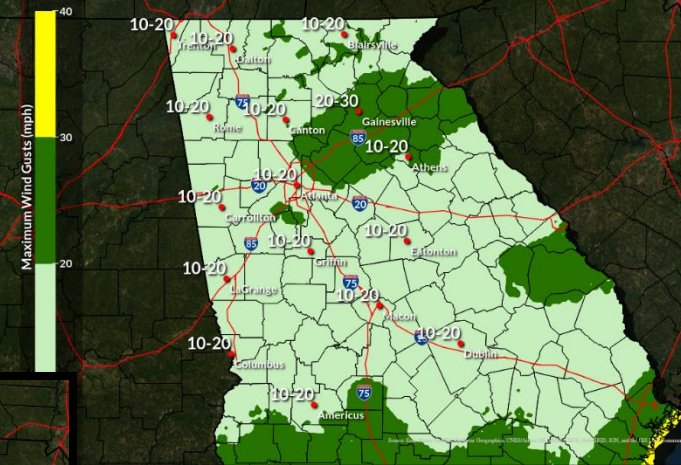


1 AM Sunday – 7 AM Sunday



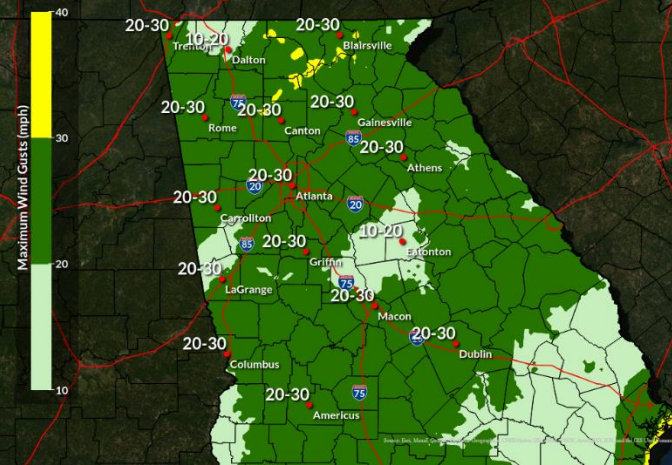
**Strongest wind gusts
expected Sunday AM
through early afternoon**

1 PM Sunday – 7 PM Sunday



**Winds decreasing
through the evening
Sunday to less than 20
mph Gusts after
midnight**

7 AM Sunday – 1 PM Sunday



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Summary



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- Potential for winter weather from Saturday evening into Sunday evening in north Georgia.
- Factors that will impact the forecast:
 - High pressure moving into New England – development of CAD wedge in far north Georgia.
 - Track and development of surface low pressure – how far north warmer air will spread.
- Low pressure system trending further north in recent forecast runs.
- With all of the moving parts, it remains too early to provide deterministic snow and ice amounts at this time.



NWS Peachtree City / Atlanta



Next Briefing: 3PM Thursday, January 13th



- Phone: 770-486-1133
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